

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0015] of the specification with:

5 [0015] The light source module 50 further comprises a light source housing 62
surrounding a portion of the light source 52 for reflecting light beams irradiating from
the light source 52 with various angles so that all of the reflected light beams
propagate toward the first lens array 54. In Fig.2, a light beam L is illustrated for
explanation. As shown in Fig.2, the light beam L irradiates from the light source 52 to
10 the light source housing 62, and then is reflected by the light source housing 62 to
propagate in a direction parallel with the normal of the first lens array 54. After
passing through the first lens array 54, visible light of these light beams continues to
propagate along the direction parallel with the normal of the second lens array 56, and
invisible light of these light beams is reflected by the invisible-light cut filter 60. Since
15 the reflection angles of the reflected invisible light are the same as the incident angles,
the reflected invisible light is easily propagated out of the light source housing 62
when the invisible-light cut filter 60 is arranged in an inclined angle. Accordingly, the
load of energy of the light source 52 can be effectively reduced when the light source
52 is lit up, and the light source 52 does not have to be directly exposed to the
20 reflected invisible light. In this embodiment, the range of the included angle is
preferably about 11 to 45 degrees. In other words, the invisible-light cut filter 60 and
an optic axis of the first lens array 54 have an included angle about 45 to 79 degrees.
The optic axis is meant to indicate a line that a light beam can travel along through a
lens without refraction, as shown with the dotted line in Fig.2.

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